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Another embodiment of the invention is a method of reducing an activity of a human transmembrane serine protease. A cell comprising the human transmembrane serine protease is contacted with a reagent that specifically binds to a product encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:12, (b) the amino acid sequence encoded by a cDNA insert contained within plasmid pCRII-TMSP3 (ATCC Accession No. [[_____] PTA-3433), and (c) biologically active variants thereof. The activity of the human transmembrane serine protease is thereby reduced.

- 5 line 27 to pg 6 line 2
(16) Replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 7-12 with the following substitute paragraph.

Yet another embodiment of the invention is a pharmaceutical composition, comprising a reagent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The reagent specifically binds to a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:12, (b) the amino acid sequence encoded by a cDNA insert contained within plasmid pCRII-TMSP3 (ATCC Accession No. [[_____] PTA-3433), and (c) biologically active variants thereof; and

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- 3-9
(17) Replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 13-19 with the following substitute paragraph.

Even another embodiment of the invention is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a reagent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The reagent specifically binds to a product of a polynucleotide comprising a coding sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:12, (b) the amino acid sequence encoded by a cDNA insert contained within plasmid pCRII-TMSP3 (ATCC Accession No. [[_____] PTA-3433), and (c) biologically active variants thereof.